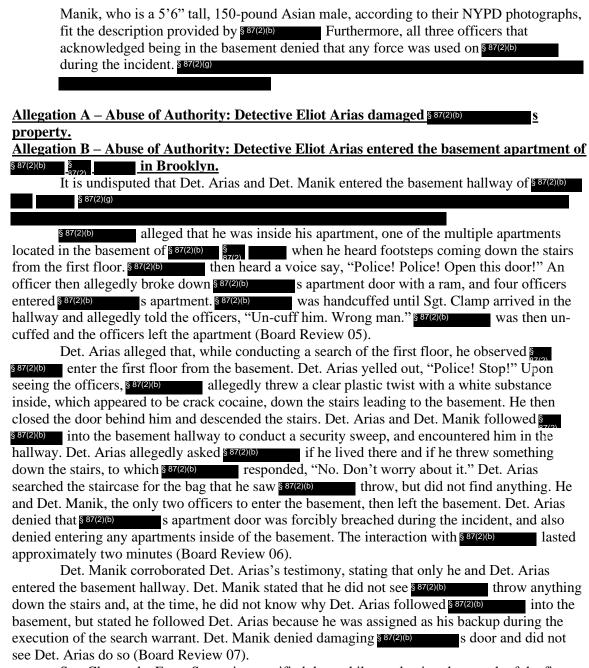
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	▼ F	orga	_	Discourt.	П (T C
				1					
Frank Montgoris		Squad #7	201601621	☑ A	buse		O.L.		Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		Pre	ecinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EC	SOL
Thursday, 02/25/2016 7:45 PM		§ 87(2)(b) (Apartment)	Basement		67	8/	/25/2017	8/2	5/2017
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	l: D	ate/Time	Rece	eived at CCI	RB	
Sat, 02/27/2016 9:23 AM		CCRB	Call Processing System	S	at, 02/27/	/2016	9:23 AM		
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addr	ess						
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command						
1. DT3 Eliot Arias	2079	936140	NARCBBS						
2. DT3 Mohammed Manik	29240	948240	NARCBBS						
3. An officer			NARCBBS						
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	Tax No	Cmd Name						
1. SGT Maggie Clamp	01461	940990	NARCBBS						
Officer(s)	Allegation	on			Inve	stiga	tor Recon	nmen	dation
A.DT3 Eliot Arias	Abuse: Detective Eliot Arias damaged § 87(2)(b) s property.								
B.DT3 Eliot Arias	Abuse: Detective Eliot Arias entered the basement apartment of [8 87(2)(b)] in Brooklyn.								
C.DT3 Eliot Arias	Force: Detective Eliot Arias pointed his gun at § 87(2)(b)								
D.DT3 Mohammed Manik	Force: Detective Mohammed Manik pointed his gun at § 87(2)(b)								
E. An officer	Force: A	n officer used physical	force against § 87(2)(b)						

Case Summary

On February 25, 2016, at approximately 7:45 p.m., officers from the Brooklyn South Narcotics Squad executed a search warrant for narcotics on the first floor of a two story private house, located in Brooklyn. During the execution of the warrant, Det. Eliot Arias, Det. Mohammed Manik, and Sgt. Maggie Clamp entered the basement of the house, and Det. Arias allegedly entered street s basement apartment by forcibly breaking his apartment door down (Allegations A and B). While inside the location, Det. Arias and Det. Manik allegedly pointed their guns at street took him to the ground, and handcuffed him (Allegation E). No arrests of summonses resulted from this incident. This case exceeded the 90-day benchmark because of documentation for this incident, including the search warrant, took over one month to gather. \$37(2)(9)
Mediation, Civil, and Criminal Histories This case was eligible for mediation, but \$87(2)(b) declined to mediate. [\$87(2)(b)] [\$8 86(1) and Criminal Histories]
As of June 2, 2016, has not filed a Notice of Claim against the City of New York (Board Review 02).
Civilian and Subject Officer CCRB Histories
• This is \$87(2)(b) s first CCRB complaint (Board Review 03).
• Det. Arias has been a member of the NYPD for 11 years. Det. Arias has been the subject
of ten prior allegations stemming from three cases. A frisk allegation was substantiated
against Det. Arias from CCRB Case #201311831, in which charges were recommended. Det. Arias has not been the subject of any prior entry or failure to show warrant
allegations, § 87(2)(9)
 Det. Manik has been a member of the NYPD for six years. Det. Manik does not have an prior allegations against him.
Findings and Recommendations Explanation of Subject Officer Identification
● § 87(2)(g)
alleged that four male officers entered his apartment with their guns drawn
and pointed at him. §87(2)(9)
• alleged that a 5'8" tall, 190-pound white male, who had black hair and who
appeared to be 29 years old, grabbed his clothes and pushed him down to the floor to
handcuff him. Neither Det. Arias, who is a 5'7" tall, 175-pound Hispanic male, nor Det.

Page 2



Sgt. Clamp, the Entry Supervisor testified that, while conducting the search of the first floor of the residence, Det. Arias informed her that he heard a female screaming from the basement, and that he was going to enter the basement to investigate it. Det. Arias and Det. Manik entered the basement, and Sgt. Clamp followed them seconds later. Sgt. Clamp did not see Det. Arias or Det. Manik in the basement and did not know where they went. She took a few steps down the hallway and encountered a female individual with a language barrier. The woman gestured to Sgt. Clamp that she was okay by giving Sgt. Clamp the thumbs up, and then gestured

Page 3

for Sgt. Clamp to leave the basement. Sgt. Clamp then turned back towards the stairs, observed Det. Arias and Det. Manik behind her, and left the basement with them. Sgt. Clamp denied seeing at all during the incident, and denied entering any rooms inside of the basement. Sgt. Clamp did not recall any property damage occurring to \$87(2)(5) and so door, and testified that no officers, aside from herself, Det. Arias, and Det. Manik, ever entered the basement (Board Review 08).

The investigation obtained four photos of \$87(2)(5) are so front door, provided to the CCPR by \$87(2)(5) and a stair person statement. Three photos illustrate the wooden door.

CCRB by \$87(2)(b) after his in-person statement. Three photos illustrate the wooden door detached from its hinges. One photo shows structural damage to the threshold of the door and the locks (Board Review 09).

The investigation obtained a copy of Search Warrant (1970), issued by the Criminal Court of the City of New York, which judicially ordered officers to enter the first floor of (1970) and search for narcotics without first announcing their presence (Board Review 04).

The memo books of Det. Arias, Det. Manik, and Sgt. Clamp were obtained by the investigation. All three memo books documented the execution of the search warrant, but none of the memo books have an entry regarding an entry into the basement of the residence or any interaction involving [887(2)(b)] (Board Reviews 10, 11, 12)

A search warrant issued by a New York City criminal court may be executed pursuant to its terms. Criminal Procedure Law, Section 690.50 (Board Review 13). Officers are permitted to conduct a warrantless search when they have probable cause that contraband is present and they reasonably believe that the contraband will be destroyed or removed prior to being able to obtain a search warrant. People v. Clements, 37 N.Y.2d 675 (1975) (Board Review 14). Police officers are permitted to enter a premises without a warrant if they reasonably believe that there is an emergency and immediate need for their assistance for the protection of life or property. People v. Greenleaf, 634 N.Y.S. 2d 892 (1995). The search must not be primarily motivated by intent to arrest and seize evidence, and there must be a reasonable basis to associate the emergency with the area to be searched. Id (Board Review 15).

87(2)(9)	
87(2)(g)	j
87(2)(9)	

Page 4

§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation C – Force: Detective Eliot Arias pointed his gun at §87(2)(b)
Allegation D – Force: Detective Mohammed Manik pointed his gun at \$87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(g)
alleged that, upon entry into his basement apartment, officers had their guns
drawn and pointed at him (Board Review 05).
Both Det. Arias and Det. Manik denied having their guns pointed at \$87(2)(b) while
interacting with him (Board Reviews 06 and 07). Sgt. Clamp did not see Det. Arias or Det. Manik draw their guns at any point while inside the basement of the residence (Board Review 08).
8 87(2)(9)

Page 5

§ 87(2)(g)			
§ 87(2)(g)			
pound white m and pushed him Det. A	nale, who had black hair and down to the floor to hand	the initial entry into his a d who appeared to be 29 lcuff him (Board Review Clamp all denied that any	apartment, a 5'8" tall, 190- years old, grabbed his clothes
§ 87(2)(9) Squad: 7			
Investigator:			
	Signature	Print	Date
Squad Leader:	Title/Signature	Print	Date
Reviewer:	Title/Signature	Print	 Date

Page 6